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Foreign

CROPS AND MARKETS

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World Summaries CROPS AND LIVESTOCK

World Summaries
JANUARY 26, 1961

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WORLD TRADE IN DRY BEANS REACHED
8.5 MILLION BAGS IN 1959

World trade in dry beans in 1959 totaled 8.5 million bags, an 18 percent increase over the previous year's 6.9 million and 20 percent over the 6.8 million traded in 1957.

This report is based upon complete trade returns from 13 major importing countries and 13 major exporting countries. Totals also included the trade of these countries, with some 23 non-reporting countries. Most of the non-reporters (though not all) were minor traders in Africa and Eastern Europe. Of the total beans moving in world trade, the United States provided 52 percent in 1959. It furnished 38 percent in 1958, and 31 percent in 1957.

Fourteen countries of Western Europe had an import trade of 4.4 million bags in 1959. All are net importers of dry beans in most years. Italy was a net exporter in 1959 but was a net importer in the preceding 2 years. The United Kingdom, largest European importer, took 1.8 million bags in 1959. Other sizable importers were France, West Germany and Belgium. These countries principally use white beans, the bulk of which was supplied by the United States. Of the 4.4 million bags imported in 14 Western European countries, in 1959 727,000 bags or 16 percent, originated and terminated within the 14 countries. The balance came from outside Europe as follows: United States, 44 percent, the Balkans 7 percent, Africa 10 percent Chile 7 percent, and Asia 9 percent. Europe's 1959 imports were up 30 percent over the 3 million bags in 1958, and 17 percent over 1957.

The Caribbean area, also a consistent net importer of dry beans, took 2.2 million bags in 1959, mostly colored types. Per capita consumption is very high in this area and domestic production has not supplied the demand. Mexico and Cuba are the 2 largest importers, importing nearly all of their beans from the United States. The Caribbean area received 94 percent from the United States in 1959, 86 percent in 1958, and 95 percent in 1957. Chile supplied most of the balance, with Argentina and Brazil contributing in 1958.

The United States was the largest exporter of dry beans in 1959, shipping 4.4 million bags. The bulk went to Europe, Cuba, Mexico and Venezuela.

Most of the trade from Asian and African countries is in the total for non-reporting countries and went to Western Europe. (Continued on Page 12)

WORLD BARLEY AND OATS
PRODUCTION LARGE

A near-record 1960 world crop of barley and oats is still estimated (see preliminary forecast in Foreign Crops and Markets, monthly supplement October 27, 1960.) The combined crop of 144 million short tons of barley and oats is 4 percent below the alltime record in 1956. The reduction from that record was in oats, which has been decreasing in most areas.

Compared with the 1950-54 average, barley production is up 25 percent, while the outturn of oats is down 6 percent. The largest quantitative gain in barley was in Europe, with an increase of 475 million bushels. Reductions in oats were general, but the greater part of the decrease was in North America and Europe.

The world barley crop is estimated at 3,380 million bushels; this has been exceeded only once, in 1956. A record outturn in Europe this year was an outstanding feature and brought world production only nominally below the record.

World oats production of 3,920 million bushels is 5 percent above the small 1959 crop, mainly because of the larger outturn in North America. The current crop, however, is well below the 1958 harvest as well as below average.

Production of barley and oats in North America is up 5 percent because of a substantial increase in oats; this more than offsets a reduced barley crop. Harvests of oats were somewhat larger than last year's small crop in both the United States and Canada. The U. S. outturn of 1,162 million bushels is still well below average, however, and 18 percent below the record crop produced in 1958. Yields of 42.9 bushels per acre were second only to the 1958 yields of 44.5 bushels but harvested acreage was the smallest since 1887. Unfavorable weather at seeding time over much of the country accounted for the small acreage. Canada's crop of 456 million bushels was well above average. Both acreage and yields were above average, though acreage was less than in 1959.

Barley production in North America is estimated at 639 million bushels, 3 percent less than last year. There was little change in the U. S. production despite a reduction of about a million acres harvested. Canada's production, however, was about 8 percent smaller than last year because of reduced acreage.

In Western Europe barley production was at an alltime high of 985 million bushels. Acreage has increased significantly and in 1960 was 39 percent above the 1950-54 average. Yields were also high. Oats production of 890 million bushels was larger than in 1959, despite smaller acreage. It is, however, well below the 1950-54 average of 1,020 million bushels. In Eastern Europe production of both barley and oats was smaller than in 1959. Yields were smaller and oats acreage was slightly less than a year earlier.

Production of these grains in the Soviet Union is estimated to be near the 1959 level, which was well below the large production of 1958. Early season prospects for large outturns were not realized, because of unfavorable weather during the latter part of the growing season and also during the harvest.

In Asia production of these crops totals about the same as in 1959. A smaller outturn of barley is offset by increased oats production, especially in Turkey and Korea. Production shows little change in Africa. An increase in barley production in Algeria is the main change from 1959. This is partly offset by reductions in Morocco and Tunisia.

(Text continued on Page 8; tables follow)

| Continent and country | Acreage 2/ | | | | Yield per acre 3/ | | | | Production | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | 1958 | | 1959 | | 1958 | | 1959 | | 1958 | | 1959 | |
| | Average : 1950-54 | 1,000 : acres | 1960 \bar{u} : acres | 1960 \bar{u} : acres | Average : 1950-54 | Bushels : acres | Bushels : acres | Bushels : acres | Average : 1950-54 | Bushels : acres | Bushels : acres | |
| North America: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 7,916 | 9,548 | 8,289 | 7,360 | 28.9 | 25.6 | 27.2 | 28.1 | 228,400: | 244,764: | 225,550: | 207,036 |
| Mexico | 573 | 593 | 605 | 605 | 13.2 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 7,554: | 8,270: | 8,450: | 8,500 |
| United States | 10,173 | 14,923 | 15,087 | 13,951 | 27.8 | 31.8 | 28.0 | 30.3 | 283,026: | 475,196: | 422,073: | 423,136 |
| Estimated total 5/ | 18,660 | 25,060 | 23,980 | 21,920 | 27.8 | 29.1 | 27.4 | 29.2 | 519,000: | 728,000: | 556,000: | 639,000 |
| Europe: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | 363 | 427 | 441 | 517 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 42.2 | 53.0 | 13,288: | 15,400: | 18,620: | 27,380 |
| Belgium | 213 | 234 | 272 | 259 | 58.0 | 62.4 | 67.3 | 67.4 | 12,344: | 14,600: | 18,300: | 178,460 |
| Denmark | 1,390 | 1,781 | 1,858 | 1,846 | 64.4 | 64.1 | 57.8 | 69.6 | 89,450: | 114,130: | 107,380: | 128,510 |
| Finland | 358 | 552 | 576 | 525 | 30.5 | 33.8 | 26.4 | 38.0 | 10,904: | 18,670: | 15,230: | 19,930 |
| France | 2,713 | 4,403 | 4,944 | 5,168 | 32.9 | 40.6 | 46.1 | 50.6 | 89,372: | 178,800: | 226,480: | 261,700 |
| Germany, West | 1,733 | 2,178 | 2,350 | 2,421 | 47.5 | 51.1 | 55.6 | 61.1 | 82,320: | 111,300: | 130,600: | 147,940 |
| Greece | 522 | 483 | 456 | 448 | 20.0 | 25.4 | 21.9 | 24.1 | 10,424: | 12,260: | 10,000: | 10,800 |
| Ireland | 174 | 310 | 333 | 322 | 51.2 | 49.7 | 63.5 | 59.4 | 8,910: | 15,400: | 21,140: | 19,130 |
| Italy | 619 | 554 | 546 | 535 | 21.1 | 24.5 | 23.4 | 20.0 | 13,057: | 13,600: | 12,800: | 10,680 |
| Netherlands | 183 | 202 | 179 | 171 | 60.4 | 71.7 | 68.9 | 77.8 | 11,048: | 14,480: | 12,330: | 13,305 |
| Norway | 164 | 359 | 347 | 358 | 44.8 | 43.5 | 40.1 | 53.8 | 7,350: | 15,620: | 13,950: | 19,250 |
| Portugal | 380 | 376 | 361 | 365 | 14.8 | 12.4 | 11.3 | 7.1 | 5,620: | 4,670: | 4,070: | 2,600 |
| Spain | 3,903 | 3,739 | 3,706 | 3,954 | 22.8 | 21.8 | 25.4 | 18.1 | 88,830: | 81,620: | 94,160: | 71,650 |
| Sweden | 352 | 726 | 783 | 798 | 42.2 | 44.7 | 39.0 | 48.9 | 14,850: | 30,270: | 30,520: | 39,030 |
| Switzerland | 53 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 48.7 | 54.6 | 55.6 | 55.4 | 2,581: | 3,275: | 3,445: | 3,490 |
| United Kingdom | 2,051 | 2,755 | 3,059 | 3,394 | 48.9 | 53.7 | 61.3 | 56.0 | 100,326: | 147,930: | 187,410: | 190,070 |
| Estimated total Western Europe 5/ | 15,190 | 19,170 | 20,270 | 21,170 | 36.9 | 41.4 | 44.6 | 46.5 | 561,000: | 793,000: | 905,000: | 985,000 |
| Bulgaria | 630 | 640 | 665 | 665 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 16,900: | 17,300: | 21,000: | -- |
| Czechoslovakia | 1,556 | 1,654 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 33.5 | 33.3 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 52,100: | 55,100: | 67,700: | -- |
| Germany, East | 702 | 825 | 875 | 875 | 38.2 | 48.5 | 51.8 | 51.8 | 26,800: | 40,000: | 45,300: | -- |
| Hungary | 1,080 | 1,330 | 1,337 | 1,337 | 27.3 | 25.3 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 29,500: | 33,700: | 50,200: | -- |
| Poland | 2,072 | 1,824 | 1,592 | 1,780 | 24.3 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 50,400: | 55,000: | 47,900: | -- |
| Rumania | 1,235 | 722 | 714 | 714 | 15.8 | 19.7 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 19,500: | 21,200: | 20,600: | -- |
| Yugoslavia | -- | 964 | 934 | 897 | -- | 22.4 | 28.3 | 27.1 | 16,600: | 21,590: | 26,400: | 24,300 |
| Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/ | 8,300 | 7,970 | 7,790 | 8,020 | 25.8 | 29.7 | 35.9 | 33.0 | 211,000: | 237,000: | 280,000: | 265,000 |
| Estimated total all Europe 5/ | 23,490 | 27,140 | 28,060 | 29,190 | 33.0 | 38.0 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 775,000: | 1,030,000: | 1,185,000: | 1,250,000 |
| U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/ | 22,500 | 23,500 | 23,700 | -- | 15.6 | 18.7 | 16.0 | -- | 350,000: | 440,000: | 380,000: | -- |

OATS: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1958-60 1/

| Continent and country | Acreage 2/ | | | Yield per acre 3/ | | | Production | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Average : 1950-54 : | 1958 : | 1959 : | Average : 1950-54 : | 1958 : | 1959 : | Average : 1950-54 : | 1958 : | 1959 : |
| | 1,000 : acres : | 1,000 : acres : | 1,000 : acres : | 1,000 : acres : | 1,000 : acres : | 1,000 : acres : | 1,000 : bushels : | 1,000 : bushels : | 1,000 : bushels : |
| North America: | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada 5/ | 10,813 : | 11,039 : | 11,391 : | 11,147 : | 38.6 : | 36.3 : | 40.9 : | 400,951 : | 417,933 : |
| Mexico | 206 : | 247 : | 235 : | 212 : | 18.2 : | 23.5 : | 22.1 : | 3,759 : | 5,500 : |
| United States | 37,928 : | 31,834 : | 28,368 : | 27,091 : | 33.9 : | 44.5 : | 42.9 : | 1,285,417 : | 1,066,370 : |
| Estimated total 6/ | 48,950 : | 43,120 : | 40,000 : | 38,510 : | 34.9 : | 42.3 : | 42.2 : | 1,707,000 : | 1,490,000 : |
| Europe: | | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | 539 : | 440 : | 403 : | 397 : | 44.8 : | 52.2 : | 59.9 : | 24,156 : | 21,460 : |
| Belgium | 1,05 : | 351 : | 351 : | 347 : | 80.2 : | 86.9 : | 88.8 : | 32,462 : | 29,470 : |
| Denmark | 647 : | 502 : | 504 : | 494 : | 90.8 : | 88.9 : | 94.3 : | 58,740 : | 39,130 : |
| Finland | 1,113 : | 1,092 : | 1,139 : | 1,212 : | 47.1 : | 50.4 : | 61.3 : | 53,801 : | 47,970 : |
| France | 5,596 : | 3,675 : | 3,715 : | 3,544 : | 43.3 : | 49.4 : | 53.8 : | 242,298 : | 194,600 : |
| Germany, West | 2,681 : | 2,069 : | 2,005 : | 1,817 : | 67.3 : | 72.3 : | 81.3 : | 180,322 : | 149,600 : |
| Greece | 365 : | 356 : | 319 : | 315 : | 26.2 : | 32.6 : | 32.5 : | 9,558 : | 9,580 : |
| Ireland | 613 : | 457 : | 462 : | 423 : | 63.2 : | 68.6 : | 67.8 : | 38,744 : | 31,360 : |
| Italy | 1,140 : | 1,022 : | 1,017 : | 1,010 : | 32.9 : | 38.3 : | 29.5 : | 37,516 : | 37,240 : |
| Luxembourg | 52 : | -- : | -- : | -- : | 50.0 : | -- : | -- : | 2,602 : | -- : |
| Netherlands | 368 : | 340 : | 309 : | 285 : | 87.5 : | 90.4 : | 92.2 : | 32,210 : | 30,720 : |
| Norway | 187 : | 140 : | 166 : | 158 : | 62.7 : | 62.6 : | 77.0 : | 11,726 : | 8,480 : |
| Portugal | 774 : | 750 : | 707 : | 700 : | 12.2 : | 13.2 : | 6.1 : | 9,424 : | 6,400 : |
| Spain | 1,520 : | 1,432 : | 1,396 : | 1,408 : | 23.2 : | 25.0 : | 20.5 : | 35,306 : | 38,580 : |
| Sweden | 1,215 : | 1,319 : | 1,325 : | 1,378 : | 47.8 : | 46.7 : | 59.7 : | 58,124 : | 61,600 : |
| Switzerland | 64 : | 40 : | 39 : | 37 : | 77.3 : | 80.5 : | 81.1 : | 4,946 : | 3,220 : |
| United Kingdom | 2,854 : | 2,217 : | 2,032 : | 1,991 : | 65.4 : | 67.5 : | 75.3 : | 186,774 : | 149,660 : |
| Estimated total Western Europe 6/ | 20,160 : | 16,250 : | 15,930 : | 15,590 : | 50.6 : | 53.5 : | 57.1 : | 1,020,000 : | 842,000 : |
| Bulgaria | 397 : | 383 : | 383 : | -- : | 27.7 : | 27.4 : | -- : | 11,000 : | 13,000 : |
| Czechoslovakia | 1,380 : | 1,250 : | 1,250 : | -- : | 44.2 : | 48.0 : | -- : | 61,000 : | 65,000 : |
| Germany, East | 1,352 : | 1,200 : | 1,013 : | -- : | 56.7 : | 57.5 : | -- : | 76,600 : | 69,000 : |
| Hungary | 355 : | 428 : | 420 : | -- : | 31.0 : | 30.8 : | -- : | 11,000 : | 13,200 : |
| Poland | 4,130 : | 4,210 : | 4,200 : | 4,100 : | 35.8 : | 43.5 : | -- : | 148,000 : | 183,000 : |
| Rumania | 1,175 : | 768 : | 741 : | -- : | 22.9 : | 25.1 : | -- : | 26,900 : | 19,300 : |
| Yugoslavia | -- : | 857 : | 835 : | 825 : | -- : | 20.8 : | 31.2 : | 19,420 : | 27,800 : |
| Estimated total Eastern Europe 6/ | 9,730 : | 9,150 : | 8,890 : | 8,760 : | 36.5 : | 41.0 : | 42.2 : | 355,000 : | 383,000 : |
| Estimated total all Europe 6/ | 29,890 : | 25,400 : | 24,820 : | 24,350 : | 46.0 : | 49.0 : | 51.7 : | 1,375,000 : | 1,225,000 : |
| | | | | | | | | 1,265,000 : | 1,260,000 : |

| U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 7/ | | | | | | | | | | | | 750,000: | 900,000: | 835,000: | 100,000: | 110,000: | 13,500: | 11,950: | 120,000: | --- |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|-----|
| Asia: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syria | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkey | 808 | 650 | 900 | 15 | 24.3 | 30.9 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 35.3 | 24,958: | 20,000: | 300: | 480: | 535: | 27,500: | 34,500 | | | | |
| China | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Japan | 208 | 222 | 193 | 195 | 17.6 | 60.8 | 61.9 | 58.9 | 9,910: | 13,500: | 105,000: | 11,950: | 11,480 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated total 6/ | 1,400 | 4,280 | 4,810 | 6,060 | 25.0 | 23.4 | 21.8 | 19.8 | 110,000: | 100,000: | 105,000: | 105,000: | 120,000 | | | | | | | |
| South America: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 1,655 | 1,966 | 1,971 | --- | 34.0 | 29.8 | 34.3 | --- | 56,284: | 58,560: | 67,700: | 60,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Chile | 238 | 268 | 266 | 277 | 28.6 | 29.5 | 28.9 | --- | 6,800: | 7,900: | 7,675: | --- | | | | | | | | |
| Uruguay | 145 | 221 | 97 | --- | 19.4 | 10.2 | 15.5 | --- | 2,816: | 2,260: | 1,500: | --- | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated total 6/ | 2,090 | 2,520 | 2,110 | 2,470 | 32.1 | 27.8 | 33.2 | 30.4 | 67,000: | 70,000: | 80,000: | 75,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Africa: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 428 | 210 | 157 | 149 | 20.9 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 21.5 | 8,940: | 3,300: | 2,500: | 3,200 | | | | | | | | |
| Morocco 8/ | 140 | 68 | 55 | 47 | 28.4 | 22.1 | 15.5 | 21.3 | 3,978: | 1,500: | 850: | 1,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Tunisia | 59 | --- | --- | --- | 18.2 | --- | --- | --- | 1,074: | --- | --- | --- | | | | | | | | |
| Union of South Africa | 365 | --- | --- | --- | 15.9 | --- | --- | --- | 5,800: | 4,300: | 3,750: | --- | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated total 6/ | 1,040 | 740 | 670 | 660 | 20.2 | 14.9 | 13.4 | 15.2 | 21,000: | 11,000: | 9,000: | 10,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Oceania: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 2,325 | 4,000 | 3,028 | 3,527 | 18.2 | 27.2 | 19.3 | 22.1 | 42,252: | 108,600: | 58,560: | 78,000 | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 37 | 25 | 33 | 30 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.6 | --- | 2,308: | 1,560: | 2,065: | --- | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,362 | 4,025 | 3,061 | 3,557 | 18.9 | 27.4 | 19.8 | 22.5 | 44,560: | 110,160: | 60,625: | 79,875 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated world total 6/ | 128,730 | 116,680 | 111,170 | 111,410 | 32.3 | 36.5 | 33.5 | 35.2 | 4,160,000: | 2,600,000: | 3,720,000: | 3,920,000 | | | | | | | | |

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1960 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1960 and end early in 1961. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre is calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Production and yield reported in bushels of 34 pounds. 6/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 7/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 8/ Excludes data for countries formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research, and related information.

Harvesting has just been completed in most of South America and definite figures are not yet available. Preliminary information indicates a reduction from the previous crop because of lower yields in Argentina. Barley production for the continent is tentatively estimated at 70 million bushels, compared with 80 million in 1959. Production of oats is placed at 75 million bushels, 5 million below the 1959 total.

A large crop of these grains is reported for Australia. Barley production is estimated at 68 million bushels, almost double the 1959 crop and more than double the 1950-54 average. The oats crop, estimated at 78 million bushels, is sharply above average but well below the record of 109 million in 1958.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF FATS AND OILS AGAIN AT NEW HIGH

World production of fats and oils in 1961 is expected to continue the postwar upward trend and reach a new high of 32.5 million tons. This would be almost a million tons or 3 percent more than the 1960 record and almost one-third larger than the 1950-54 average. The United States produces about one-fourth of the world's fats and oils and is expected to account for almost one-fifth of the increase in 1961.

Some expansion from 1960 is foreseen in all 5 categories of fats and oils, with the most significant in the edible oils. Most of the total increase will consist of sunflower seed oil in the Soviet Union and Argentina, peanut oil in West Africa, soybean oil and tallow and greases in the United States, coconut oil in the Philippines, and lard in Western Europe.

The outturn of edible vegetable oils in 1961--processed mainly from oilseed crops harvested in 1960--is expected to total an alltime high of about 13.3 million tons, exceeding the 1960 output moderately and the previous record in 1959 by a slight margin. The expected increase is due to the sharp expansion in 1960 sunflower seed production, the moderate expansion in peanut and sesame seed production and the slightly larger soybean and cottonseed crops, which are offset only partially by the sharp decline in the olive oil outturn.

The 25 percent rise in sunflower seed oil production expected in 1961 reflects larger 1960 crops in the Soviet Union and Argentina.

Peanut oil production probably will be up about 5 percent from 1960 in view of the larger peanut crops in all the major producing areas--India, Mainland China and West Africa. Nigeria and Senegal are marketing bumper crops, up sharply from the previous 2 years. India's 1960 peanut crop is estimated at a slightly higher level than a year earlier but not so high as in 1958. And, the latest information available (late October 1960) indicates that China's crop also may have been slightly larger than in 1959 but smaller than in 1958.

The larger production of sesame seed oil expected this year results from a recovery from the previous year in India's 1960 crop, which more than offset the declines in both Mainland China and Sudan.

As rapeseed oil production in 1961 will be determined by the crops harvested in 1961, there are few data on which to base a forecast. Limited information suggests little change from last year.

Olive oil production will be about 10 percent less than last year. The off-year decline of output in Southern Europe is expected to more than offset increases in the Middle Eastern and African olive oil countries. Relatively excellent outturns for the off-year are expected in Spain and Portugal, while a relatively poor on-year production is expected in Tunisia.

The moderate expansion foreseen in the palm oils this year is attributed mainly to the larger outturn of coconut oil, although palm oil and palm kernel oil may increase slightly. The complete recuperation from drought of the previous 2 years raised world production of copra and coconut oil in 1960 to slightly above that of 1958, despite a lower Philippine outturn in October-December 1960 because of typhoon damage last year. The 1961 outturn in the Philippines is expected to reach near-record levels since rainfall during the 12 months previous has been ample. Only a modest increase is expected in the total production of the remaining surplus coconut producing countries.

Palm oil and palm kernel oil production may return nearer to normal in 1961 following some decline in 1960, which was attributed to transportation difficulties and to the lack of technicians to run the oil extracting factories in the Republic of the Congo. Nigeria's 1960 production is believed to have approximated the 1959 level. And, while immediate prospects for any significant increase in the overall commercial supplies of Nigeria are not good, measures are being taken which, in the longer term, may lead to a substantial rise. Production in Indonesia and Malaya increased in 1960 and probably will rise further in 1961.

Since the recuperation of copra production, following the drought damaged crops of 1958 and 1959, babassu oil has returned to its extremely minor position in world trade. Exports declined in 1960 and may drop further in 1961. Production is being maintained, however, because of steadily increasing demand for such oil by the southern states of Brazil.

Production of industrial oils in 1961 may be slightly larger than last year mainly because of the prospects of slightly more linseed oil. Flaxseed production in 1960 increased from 1959 by an estimated 10 percent. Output was up sharply in the United States and Canada and is believed to have been up significantly in the Soviet Union. Only partially counterbalancing these increases was the sharp decline in Argentina and the moderate decline in India.

FATS, OILS, AND OILSEEDS (fat or oil equivalent): Estimated world production, averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1954-60 and forecast 1961 1/

| Commodity | Average | | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | Forecast 1961 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 1935-39 | 1950-54 | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons | 1,000 short tons |
| Edible vegetable oils 2/: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cottonseed..... | 1,355 | 1,780 | 2,015 | 2,015 | 2,090 | 1,965 | 1,945 | 2,170 | 2,260 | 2,280 |
| Peanut..... | 1,565 | 1,775 | 1,890 | 2,025 | 2,155 | 2,270 | 2,510 | 2,520 | 2,305 | 2,475 |
| Soybean..... | 1,030 | 2,055 | 2,235 | 2,525 | 2,745 | 2,985 | 3,200 | 3,665 | 3,795 | 3,860 |
| Sunflower seed..... | 625 | 965 | 1,100 | 865 | 1,325 | 1,420 | 1,120 | 1,630 | 1,220 | 1,550 |
| Rapeseed..... | 1,330 | 1,035 | 1,005 | 1,200 | 1,095 | 1,260 | 1,230 | 1,225 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Sesame seed..... | 715 | 745 | 780 | 790 | 660 | 635 | 575 | 690 | 660 | 690 |
| Olive oil..... | 975 | 1,080 | 1,300 | 1,120 | 820 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,195 | 1,310 | 1,165 |
| Total..... | 7,595 | 9,435 | 10,325 | 10,540 | 10,890 | 11,735 | 11,830 | 13,095 | 12,810 | 13,270 |
| Palm oils 3/: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coconut..... | 2,135 | 2,085 | 2,165 | 2,230 | 2,425 | 2,435 | 2,210 | 2,020 | 2,230 | 2,350 |
| Palm kernel..... | 400 | 420 | 470 | 425 | 470 | 425 | 465 | 450 | 420 | 430 |
| Palm..... | 1,090 | 1,285 | 1,375 | 1,370 | 1,380 | 1,380 | 1,385 | 1,405 | 1,385 | 1,400 |
| Pabassu kernel..... | 25 | 51 | 45 | 53 | 40 | 51 | 56 | 51 | 56 | 55 |
| Total..... | 3,650 | 3,841 | 4,055 | 4,078 | 4,315 | 4,291 | 4,116 | 3,926 | 4,091 | 4,235 |
| Industrial oils 2/: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linseed..... | 1,145 | 1,010 | 1,035 | 985 | 1,090 | 1,415 | 1,110 | 1,135 | 1,055 | 1,085 |
| Castor bean..... | 200 | 210 | 210 | 205 | 215 | 250 | 235 | 235 | 265 | 270 |
| Oilicica..... | 10 | 10 | 6 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 15 | 18 | 20 |
| Tung..... | 150 | 123 | 123 | 105 | 101 | 145 | 148 | 142 | 136 | 134 |
| Perilla..... | 65 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Total..... | 1,570 | 1,358 | 1,379 | 1,313 | 1,424 | 1,825 | 1,504 | 1,532 | 1,479 | 1,515 |
| Animal fats: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Butter (fat content)..... | 4/ 4,190 | 3,650 | 3,875 | 3,870 | 3,930 | 4,050 | 4,130 | 4,090 | 4,250 | 4,300 |
| Lard 5/..... | 2,690 | 3,175 | 3,440 | 3,475 | 3,650 | 3,685 | 3,865 | 4,205 | 4,300 | 4,500 |
| Tallow and grease..... | 1,530 | 2,530 | 2,825 | 2,970 | 3,195 | 3,215 | 3,215 | 3,410 | 3,520 | 3,600 |
| Total..... | 8,410 | 9,355 | 10,140 | 10,315 | 10,775 | 10,950 | 11,210 | 11,705 | 12,070 | 12,400 |
| Marine oils: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whale..... | 545 | 440 | 455 | 420 | 425 | 440 | 435 | 415 | 430 | 440 |
| Sperm whale..... | 30 | 80 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 110 | 135 | 125 | 115 | 125 |
| Fish (including liver)..... | 480 | 470 | 520 | 540 | 565 | 485 | 470 | 525 | 490 | 475 |
| Total..... | 1,055 | 990 | 1,055 | 1,060 | 1,110 | 1,035 | 1,040 | 1,065 | 1,035 | 1,040 |
| Estimated world total..... | 22,280 | 24,979 | 26,954 | 27,306 | 28,514 | 29,836 | 29,700 | 31,323 | 31,485 | 32,460 |

1/ Beginning with 1950 the years indicated are those in which the predominant share of the given oil, or fat, was produced from its related raw material.

2/ Estimates of U.S. oil production include actual oil produced plus the oil equivalent of exported oilseeds; estimates for other countries are based on the assumption that varying quantities of the oilseeds produced are crushed for oil. 3/ Estimated on the basis of exports and the limited information available on production and consumption in the various producing areas. 4/ 1934-38 average. 5/ Relates to rendered lard only in most countries.

Compiled from official and other sources.

More soybean oil also will be produced this year as a result of the near-record output of soybeans in 1960, almost entirely in the United States. Mainland China's harvest is believed to have approximated the 1959 level, but to have been somewhat short of the 1958 outturn.

Cottonseed oil production should be only slightly larger than last year despite the record cottonseed output. Substantial increases in India, Mexico and Egypt, plus smaller tonnage increases in El Salvador, Pakistan, Greece, Sudan, Spain, Argentina, Brazil, and a number of other countries, more than counteract declines believed to have occurred in the large Communist countries of Mainland China and the Soviet Union. U.S. output was down 1 percent.

Castor oil production from beans harvested in 1961 probably will equal or exceed the 1960 record outturn, which resulted principally from the sharp expansion in Brazil, as India's crop was down somewhat from 1959. Early forecasts are for another large crop in Brazil this year. Prospects for India's harvest early this year also are favorable, and the crop may exceed the reduced outturn of 1960.

Tung oil production in the United States, Argentina and Paraguay will be up slightly in 1960-61 from the previous year. Reports from Mainland China indicate that drought and the diversion of labor to alternatives probably have lowered the quantity of tung nuts harvested for the current year's output of oil.

Animal fats production in 1961, forecast at 12.4 million tons, is expected to continue the steady upward trend of recent years. More butter, lard, and tallow and grease will be produced. Butter production in 1961 is expected to be up only slightly from the record 1960 outturn. Small increases are expected in all the major producing countries.

Production of lard in 1961 may be up 5 percent from 1960. No change is foreseen in U.S. output, but production in Western Europe and the Sino-Soviet Bloc will be up about 6 percent. An increase of around 80,000 tons in tallow and grease--all in the United States--is forecast for 1961. Production outside the United States is expected to remain stable, with a reduced Australian output offset by a larger outturn in Argentina.

Little change from last year is foreseen in world marine oil production in 1961. Indicated increases in whale oil and sperm oil are expected to be offset by a smaller outturn of fish oil. The larger estimates for whale and sperm oils reflect the addition of a new Soviet floating factory to the 1960-61 Antarctic fleet bringing the total to 20, one more than in 1959-60. Relatively low prices for fish oil and fish meal may discourage fish oil production in 1961.

B E A N T R A D E* (Continued from Page 2)

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: World trade, annual 1957-1959 (calendar years)

| Reporting countries | 1957 | | 1958 | | 1959 | |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Export | Import | Export | Import | Export | Import |
| | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | bags 1/ | bags 1/ | bags 1/ | bags 1/ | bags 1/ | bags 1/ |
| Europe: | | | | | | |
| Austria | — | — | — | 36 | — | — |
| United Kingdom | — | 2,075 | — | 790 | — | 1,827 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg : | 92 | 322 | 189 | 279 | 110 | 200 |
| Netherlands | 221 | 271 | 314 | 251 | 299 | 317 |
| Norway | — | — | — | — | — | 7 |
| Spain | — | 6 | — | 32 | — | 143 |
| France | 139 | 263 | 134 | 306 | 108 | 917 |
| Germany, West | 9 | 472 | 35 | 840 | 6 | 430 |
| Greece | — | 190 | 10 | 121 | — | 150 |
| Switzerland | — | 69 | — | 68 | — | 42 |
| Italy | 49 | 197 | 71 | 170 | 429 | 7 |
| Sweden | — | 55 | — | 57 | — | 57 |
| Portugal | 44 | 115 | 63 | 47 | 136 | 70 |
| Yugoslavia | 118 | 56 | 60 | 38 | 3 | 248 |
| Total | 672 | 4,091 | 876 | 3,035 | 1,091 | 4,415 |
| Latin America: | | | | | | |
| Chile | 554 | — | 337 | — | 437 | — |
| Mexico | 112 | 154 | — | 910 | — | 909 |
| Cuba | — | 966 | — | 1,155 | — | 1,063 |
| Argentina | 63 | — | 48 | — | 34 | — |
| Venezuela | — | — | — | — | — | 210 |
| Costa Rica | — | — | — | — | — | 40 |
| Guatemala | — | — | — | — | 17 | — |
| Nicaragua | — | — | — | — | 32 | 26 |
| Total | 729 | 1,120 | 385 | 2,065 | 520 | 2,248 |
| North America: | | | | | | |
| United States | 2,616 | 88 | 2,156 | 156 | 4,430 | 67 |
| Canada | 83 | 86 | 71 | 94 | 102 | 65 |
| Total | 2,699 | 174 | 2,227 | 250 | 4,532 | 132 |
| Asia: | | | | | | |
| Burma | — | — | 485 | — | — | — |
| Turkey | — | — | 3 | — | 140 | — |
| Japan | — | 778 | 12 | 475 | 493 | 483 |
| Total | — | 778 | 500 | 475 | 633 | 483 |
| Africa: | | | | | | |
| Angola | 277 | — | 196 | — | 238 | — |
| Madagascar | — | — | 377 | — | — | — |
| Algeria | — | — | 13 | 196 | — | — |
| Morocco | — | — | 15 | — | — | — |
| Sudan | — | — | 185 | — | 117 | — |
| Total | 277 | — | 786 | 196 | 355 | — |
| Middle East: | | | | | | |
| Israel | — | — | — | 45 | — | — |
| Lebanon | — | — | — | 14 | — | — |
| Total | — | — | — | 59 | — | — |
| Grand total reporting | 4,377 | 6,163 | 4,774 | 6,080 | 7,131 | 7,278 |
| Grand total non-reporting .. | 2,430 | 518 | 2,174 | 650 | 1,362 | 573 |
| World Total | 6,807 | 6,681 | 6,948 | 6,730 | 8,493 | 7,851 |

1/ 100-lb. bags.

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE CITRUSPRODUCTION DOWN

Oranges and tangerines: The Northern Hemisphere orange crop is estimated at 8.5 million boxes smaller than last season.

Exports to Europe by Mediterranean competitors of the United States are estimated at 60.7 million boxes, 4 million boxes less than last year. While competitive supplies may be lower this season, the long range outlook is for increasing competition from the Mediterranean. U. S. winter orange exports are not expected to increase in spite of a more favorable competitive situation.

Lemons: The lemon crop is estimated at 31.9 million boxes, 3.7 million boxes smaller than last season.

Competitive exports by Mediterranean suppliers through May 31, 1961 are estimated at 6.9 million boxes compared to 7.8 million boxes exported by competitors in this period last season. U. S. winter lemon exports are expected to increase but U. S. summer lemon exports, June through September, are expected to decline due to increased Mediterranean summer lemon production.

Grapefruit: There is little change in Northern Hemisphere grapefruit supplies, the estimated production of 46.3 million boxes is nearly the same as last year.

Larger exports from the West Indies are expected, so competitive exports are estimated at 2.5 million boxes compared to 2.3 million boxes last year.

U. S. winter grapefruit exports are expected to show little change.

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, average 1935-39 and 1951-55, annual 1958-60 1/

| ORANGES, INCLUDING TANGERINES | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Area | Averages | | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 2/ |
| | 1935-39 | 1951-55 | | | |
| | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | boxes | boxes | boxes | boxes | boxes |
| North America: | | | | | |
| British Honduras.. | 3/ | 68 | 281 | 450 | 400 |
| Cuba..... | 1,050 | 1,830 | 2,299 | 2,475 | 2,500 |
| Dom. Republic..... | 401 | 551 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Jamaica..... | 435 | 604 | 480 | 650 | 600 |
| Mexico..... | 4,761 | 17,740 | 20,842 | 20,818 | 19,500 |
| Trinidad & Tobago.. | 55 | 187 | 400 | 450 | 400 |
| United States..... | 67,034 | 130,256 | 133,830 | 129,560 | 126,100 |
| Total..... | 73,736 | 151,236 | 158,932 | 155,203 | 150,300 |
| Mediterranean Area: | | | | | |
| Algeria..... | 3,168 | 9,489 | 10,709 | 11,000 | 9,500 |
| Cyprus..... | 441 | 796 | 1,197 | 1,575 | 1,000 |
| Egypt..... | 6,373 | 9,454 | 9,943 | 7,817 | 9,500 |
| Greece..... | 1,470 | 4,170 | 6,753 | 5,907 | 6,600 |
| Iran..... | 504 | 1,304 | 1,420 | 1,449 | 1,300 |
| Israel..... | 8,652 | 9,210 | 14,891 | 15,463 | 16,000 |
| Italy..... | 11,701 | 20,781 | 26,512 | 26,084 | 24,000 |
| Lebanon..... | 1,093 | 2,161 | 2,205 | 2,362 | 2,400 |
| Morocco 5/..... | 927 | 6,190 | 12,295 | 12,548 | 13,500 |
| Spain..... | 24,167 | 37,094 | 37,044 | 49,100 | 43,000 |
| Syria..... | 6/ | 83 | 61 | 69 | 70 |
| Tunisia..... | 239 | 1,164 | 1,801 | 1,800 | 2,000 |
| Turkey..... | 1,119 | 3,030 | 5,826 | 5,600 | 6,500 |
| Total..... | 59,854 | 104,926 | 130,657 | 140,774 | 135,370 |
| Far East: | | | | | |
| Japan..... | 15,895 | 16,960 | 28,707 | 29,697 | 31,300 |
| Taiwan..... | 897 | 913 | 1,102 | 1,134 | 1,300 |
| Total..... | 16,792 | 17,873 | 29,809 | 30,831 | 32,600 |
| No. Hemisphere total | 150,382 | 274,035 | 319,398 | 326,808 | 318,270 |

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries,
average 1935-39 and 1951-55, annual 1958-60 1/

| Area | LEMONS | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------|--------|--------|----------------|
| | Averages | | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 <u>2/</u> |
| | 1935-39: | 1951-55: | | | |
| | 1,000 : | 1,000 : | 1,000: | 1,000: | 1,000 |
| | boxes : | boxes : | boxes: | boxes: | boxes |
| North America: | | | | | |
| United States.... | 9,552 | 13,754 | 17,240 | 18,230 | 15,100 |
| Mediterranean Area: | | | | | |
| Algeria..... | 102 | 288 | 349 | 290 | 200 |
| Cyprus..... | 52 | 162 | 295 | 295 | 290 |
| Egypt..... | 81 | 114 | 69 | 45 | 50 |
| Greece..... | 446 | 1,136 | 1,707 | 2,116 | 2,200 |
| Israel..... | 88 | 305 | 574 | 436 | 400 |
| Italy..... | 9,637 | 8,824 | 11,554 | 10,020 | 9,000 |
| Lebanon..... | <u>4/</u> 464 | 466 | 493 | 522 | 550 |
| Morocco <u>5/</u> | 18 | 161 | 278 | 151 | 170 |
| Spain..... | 1,445 | 1,401 | 2,024 | 2,016 | 1,800 |
| Tunisia..... | 50 | 267 | 435 | 377 | 400 |
| Turkey..... | 74 | 632 | 1,247 | 1,160 | 1,300 |
| Total..... | 12,457 | 13,756 | 19,025 | 17,428 | 16,360 |
| No. Hemisphere total | 22,009 | 27,510 | 36,265 | 35,658 | 31,460 |

| LIMES (ACID) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Egypt..... | 1,194 | 946 | 1,350 | 1,213 | 1,300 |
| Mexico..... | 652 | 2,090 | 2,390 | 2,425 | 2,070 |
| United States..... | 63 | 346 | 200 | 300 | 300 |
| Total specified countries..... | 1,909 | 3,382 | 3,940 | 3,938 | 3,670 |

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries,
average 1935-39 and 1951-55, annual 1958-60 1/

| Area | GRAPEFRUIT | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|----------|--------|--------|----------------|
| | Averages | | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 <u>2/</u> |
| | 1935-39: | 1951-55: | | | |
| | 1,000 : | 1,000 : | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | boxes : | boxes : | boxes | boxes | boxes |
| North America: | | | | | |
| British Honduras.... | <u>3/</u> | 269 | 220 | 250 | 200 |
| Cuba..... | 375 | 212 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Jamaica..... | 213 | 372 | 360 | 390 | 350 |
| Trinidad & Tobago... | 174 | 512 | 490 | 1,100 | 900 |
| United States..... | 31,787 | 42,960 | 43,790 | 41,620 | 41,900 |
| Total..... | 32,549 | 44,325 | 45,060 | 43,560 | 43,550 |
| Mediterranean Area: | | | | | |
| Algeria..... | 9 | 74 | 146 | 151 | 140 |
| Cyprus..... | 44 | 215 | 201 | 207 | 200 |
| Israel..... | 1,445 | 1,422 | 1,957 | 1,967 | 2,000 |
| Morocco <u>5/</u> | 10 | 128 | 303 | 228 | 400 |
| Total..... | 1,508 | 1,839 | 2,607 | 2,553 | 2,740 |
| No. Hemisphere total.. | 34,057 | 46,164 | 47,667 | 46,113 | 46,290 |

- 1/ Northern Hemisphere: Harvest begins in November of the year shown. Southern Hemisphere: Harvest begins in May following the year shown. Production in foreign countries converted to boxes of the following weights: oranges 70 pounds; grapefruit and limes 80 pounds, lemons 76 pounds. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Not available. 4/ Includes Syria.
5/ Does not include production in areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier. 6/ Included in Lebanon.



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